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FIGHTING IS MOST SEVERE

London Hears of a Battle Near New Chwang.

BANDITS ATTACKED A PORT

Heavy Losses Said to Have Overtaken Both Sides

IS A SERIOUS DANGER

Russia Will Be Harassed by Brigand Bands.

London, March 2.—Hardly a word of news from the east of war, with the exception of the Russian official dispatches is printed here this morning. The Morning Telegraph two days ago of a bombardment of Port Arthur by the Japanese on February 29th, is nothing more than a re-echo of previous attacks.

From Yinkow comes an unconfirmed report that the five hundred bandits armed with rifles have attacked a Russian post to the west of Hanchow (Hankow) is 32 miles west by north of New Chwang, that there was fighting and that both sides lost heavily. This report is discounted at Yinkow, but it is true in so far as it indicates that a serious danger is confronting Russia in those well armed brigand bands. According to the Daily Mail's account of this affair, six Japanese found among the bandits were killed. This would tend to show that the Japanese are organizing the bands.

Reports received here from Tokyo declare that Japanese have granted permission for 33 foreign newspaper correspondents to accompany the Japanese forces. Seventeen of these correspondents are Americans. The date of their departure has not been fixed.

A mile and a quarter of the Siberian railroad, according to the Tokyo correspondence has been destroyed in the Ninkang district between Vladivostok and Harbin.

The "Fion Tain" correspondent of the Standard cables that the Russians are fortifying strongly points south of Mukden. Thousands of coolies who are working day and night on the ramparts and entrenchments of Hanchow are compelled to labor without pay.

Heartrending stories are appearing in the English newspapers of the sufferings of refugees from Port Arthur on the trail journey to European Russia.

It is bitterly cold and there is scarcity of food and water. Several children have been unfriended under the rugs and shawls with which they were covered in attempts to keep them warm. Owing to the exposure and exhaustion an epidemic of influenza has broken out among the refugees.

A RUSSIAN STORY.
St. Petersburg, March 2.—In a dispatch to the Star, General Alexieff says: "Admiral Surk, telegraphing from Port Arthur today, March 2, says the enemy did not appear off Port Arthur on either February 25th or February 26th or March 1st. (Communications made by the enemy and torpedo boats over a radius of sixty miles from Port Arthur also failed to discover the enemy's vessels.)"

Major General Pung, Vicey Alexieff's chief of staff, said the following telegram dated March 2: "According to additional information which has reached me, our patrol, having passed the night of 22nd at 12 miles from Yinkow, was surprised that town on the morning of February 29th. They closely pressed a Japanese patrol with seven officers, forcing it to retreat at a gallop toward the gates of the town."

"The presence of our patrol near Ping Yang caused great alarm and soon the enemy's sharpshooters commenced the attack and were repulsed. According to the report our patrol approached within 50 paces of the town, which they found to be surrounded with new ramparts."

These, however, were circulated by the enemy and it is supposed that the enemy has over 1000 men there.

TAKE POSSESSION.
Tokyo, March 2.—It has been learned here that the Russian army is preparing the telegraph offices at Anji and Kun-pun, north of Ping Yang. They have imprisoned the district governor and have confiscated official papers. The Russian force near Anji numbers about forty men. The main Russian force is concentrated at Liao Yang. The Russian state of Antung occupies 2000. No important engagement is expected south of the Yalu river, where it is believed the Russian will make their main line of defense.

WAS A SURPRISE.
Paris, March 2.—The London correspondent of the Echo de Paris has telegraphed an interview with a certain person in London who, although his identity is not revealed, is obviously Paul Cambon, French ambassador to Great Britain. According to the correspondent, this person declared that the beginning of hostilities by Japan came as an absolute surprise to Great Britain, which had done its utmost to prevent the war. The spreading of the conflict will be avoided easily, the correspondent's informant continues, if France and Great Britain keep cool, but the greatest vigilance is necessary to frustrate the aims of individuals who are interested in creating a quarrel between the two nations. A power in Central Europe is actually conducting a press campaign in England with the object of creating a conflict with France, this person declared, and an embassy of this power has offered a certain English journalist a series of articles attacking France, and furthermore a representative of a certain Asiatic power is also striving to excite the English press against France.

"In my opinion the peace of the world depends largely upon the maintenance of good relations between France and Great Britain," this person concluded. "Let us not allow intriguers whose motives are known, to profit by the fact that

JUST LOBBY RUMOR.

House of Commons Heard That Lord Arthur Had Fallen.
London, March 2.—A rumor was circulated in the lobby of the house of commons today that Lord Arthur had fallen. The origin of the rumor could not be traced and no confirmation whatever was obtainable.

France is pro-Russian and Great Britain pro-Japanese to destroy the beneficent work of recent years."

HOSPITAL STEAMER.
Nagasaki, March 2.—The Japanese hospital steamer Kobe Maru, which arrived at Sasebo on Monday, with 11 invalids, including six naval engineers, who were employed on board the vessels which were sunk at Port Arthur, brings confirmation of the report that that harbor was partially successful. It is reported that the bulk of the Hoko Maru and Bus-hin Maru now block part of the channel. The explosion on board these ships were caused by electric wires operated from the torpedo boat destroyers, which afterwards saved the crew.

THROUGH THE ICE.
St. Petersburg, March 2.—The cars on the ice railway over Lake Baikal are now drawn by horses, a locomotive which performed this service having broken through the ice.

Washington, March 2.—The landing in force of the Japanese on the Liu Tung peninsula and the land investment of Port Arthur will not gain for a fortnight, according to advice received here from what are believed to be reliable sources. It was expected that the attack upon the fortress would take place yesterday or today, but these later advices without explaining the reason for the delay show that there has been a change in the original plan. Army officers here think that the Japanese have decided that with the railroad connected Port Arthur with the outside world cut, this prevents supplies from reaching the place, two weeks' privation will render the final assault easier. Moreover as Port Arthur can be safely left as it is for the time being the troops may be employed instead in northern Korea and near the Yalu where they are now most needed.

THEY THREATEN MANCHURIA.
Jap Troops Have Landed Near Border of That Country.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—A dispatch from Vladivostok, dated today, says that according to private reports received there, three Japanese detachments, of 800 men each, recently landed at Ching Chuan, Korea, about 150 miles north to Won San, with the supposed object of reaching the valley of the Tumen river, and threatening Hun Chun, Manchuria, some miles north of the Korean boundary, and about 50 miles west of Vladivostok. A fleet of Japanese warships was recently sighted on the horizon off Vladivostok. They were believed to be reserve vessels, not powerful enough to blockade Vladivostok or endanger the Russian first class cruisers whose base is that port.

DOMESTIC POLITICS FORGOTTEN.
Japan's Election Is a Tame Affair and One-Sided.

Tokyo, March 2.—The parliamentary elections are proceeding quietly. The next returns are expected to reach Tokyo by Saturday. Political meetings precede the election, domestic politics practically being forgotten.

The diet will meet late in March to vote on war measures. It is anticipated that the entire program of the government will be approved, and it is expected that the session will be concluded within a few days. The cabinet met in extraordinary session today and discussed war taxation measures for submission to the diet. It is now planned to increase by 70,000,000 yen the amount to be raised by taxation. The income tax on land probably will be doubled, the taxes on spirits and tobacco increased and some new taxes created.

NEW LINE TO EUREKA.
Will Cost the Santa Fe \$10,000,000 to Complete the Branch.

San Francisco, March 2.—The Santa Fe railroad has indicated all of its preliminary surveys for a new line to Eureka, Humboldt county, and its engineers are now signing on the coast so as to decide upon a final location. It is known the company has made three general surveys at a considerable outlay of time and money in an effort to get a good military line through the mountainous country of Mendocino and Humboldt counties. It will cost the Santa Fe in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000 to complete its connection between Eureka and San Francisco bay.

VIOLENCE IS FEARED.
Most of the Men Out Because of the Strike Are Negroes.

Kansas City, March 2.—Drivers of baggage wagons of some of the local transfer companies went out today without waiting for their employers and joined the strike drivers who struck yesterday. There is a possibility that all union drivers in the city, numbering three thousand, may also go out in sympathy with the strike drivers. Most of the men now out are negroes and violence is feared unless the strike is soon settled.

WITH WARM GARMENTS.
Russia Is Clothing Its Soldiers for Arctic Weather.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—General Soukhomov is on his way to the far east telegraphically to war Minister Sakharov from Tama, Siberia, as follows: "During my long journey I saw several divisions of troops and their transport was proceeding in perfect order. The men were provided with warm clothing. At Chetchnak everything is under the close control of the military chief of the district who sees especially that the troops are supplied with warm garments."

TWO DUMB ONES.
Only America and Great Britain Fail to Size Up the Truth.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—The Novoe Vremya today prints an editorial on the Anglo-Saxon rejoicing in England in the reports of Japanese victories, in which it says: "The whole world, with those exceptions realizes that the Russian occupation of Manchuria would benefit civilization."

FOURTEEN ARE KILLED

Score of People Are Injured Through a Collapse.

OTHERS MAY BE DEAD

Apartment House Under Construction Falls In.

LABORERS WERE IN FORCE

Not Known How Many May Be Under Debris.

New York, March 2.—Five persons are known to have been killed, about a score injured and 8 or 10, all of whom are believed to be dead, are missing through the collapse today of the steel skeleton of the Hotel Darlington, a twelve-story apartment house in course of erection at 57 West Forty-sixth street. The steel framework had been erected as far as the eleventh floor, and the structure was swarming with iron workers, masons and laborers, when without an instant of warning, the upper floor sagged and collapsed and the whole structure fell with a crash that was heard for blocks and shook all the buildings in the vicinity. A portion of the steel frame fell upon the rear of the Hotel Patterson on West Thirty-ninth street, crushing in the wall of the dining room and killing Mrs. Ella Lacey Stors, wife of Frank Stors, a wealthy resident of Rye, Westchester county, as she was sitting at luncheon with the wife of Rev. Minot Savage, who escaped unhurt.

The other dead, so far as known, are Frederick Morris, foreman of the Building Construction company; Farrell S. Pagan, a derelictman, and two unidentified men, apparently laborers. The more seriously injured are, with one exception, laborers on the building. They are: Joseph Sinto, Andrew Mayer, Jas. W. Smith, Henry Forbe, Tony Smith, Dennis McGinnis, Frederick Wissemuller, Gottlieb Winters, A. V. Reiter, Joseph Gentry and Ernest Meyer, a waiter employed in the Hotel Patterson.

AMONG MISSING.
Among those missing is Frank J. Allison, of the Allison Realty company, the builders of the hotel, who is known to have been in the building when it fell. Efforts to recover the bodies of the dead and rescue those imprisoned in the wreck were begun by the firemen immediately after the crash, and at 11 o'clock tonight the contractor in charge said that he men had discovered seven bodies and that two were known to be pinned under the wreckage on the east side of the building. The cause of the accident was the overloading of the floors. Foreman James Halpin, in charge of the iron workers, stated that there was a large quantity of cement and other building material on the fifth floor and on the ninth floor were four beams which were to be used in constructing the remaining floor. That criminal carelessness is to be charged to somebody is shown that the building department had placed repeated "violations" against the building, the last one being issued today at the instance of inspector Charles French, because the side walls were more than two stories in advance in the front wall and that the iron work was not properly bolted. Despite the warnings the building went on ahead regardless of consequences.

STRUCK A HOUSE.
Adjoining the collapsed building west is the four-story brown stone residence of Harold Brown. Some of the huge iron beams struck the side of the house and drove boxes in the walls and roof and destroyed a part of the brown stone front, which was thrown to the streets. The occupants escaped unhurt.

On the east side is a house occupied by A. Walpole Craigie as a school for boys. The pupils had gone home to luncheon a few minutes before the crash occurred. Some of the beams struck the house, tearing off a portion of the roof and smashing holes in the side walls.

Mrs. Stors was sitting at luncheon with Mrs. Savage when the crash came, and she and Meyer, the waiter, were instantly buried under the debris of the roof and walls. Mrs. Savage barely escaped being struck, but her skirt was pinned to the floor by a mass of falling stones. Mrs. Stors was breathing when extricated, but died within a few minutes. The waiter is believed to be fatally injured. The other occupants of the dining room escaped unhurt.

The Hotel Patterson was shaken to its foundations, and the fire escapes on several stories were torn from the fastenings and all the windows on three floors were smashed. Their occupants of those apartments hastily quitted them. Rev. Minot Savage was ill in his apartment in the front of the hotel at the time of the collapse.

The plans of the building were filed by the firm of Neville and Bage, architects, and called for a fire proof building, twelve stories in height with a frontage of 35 feet and a depth of 10 feet, of steel, brick and stone, of a height when finished of 120 feet. The approximate building cost, exclusive of the plot, was named at \$1,000,000.

JOINED THE OUTLAWS.
Pie Dio Pilar Has Broken His Oath of Allegiance.

Manila, March 2.—Pie Dio Pilar, the leading spirit of the Caribao insurrection against Spain and the United States, who was asked to Guam, but returned and accepted the oath of allegiance, has joined the outlaws who are defying the authority of the government.

SUSTAINED A DEMURRER.
Sealed Letter in Bennett Will Case Must Be Reserved.

New Haven, Conn., March 2.—Judge Thayer in the superior court today sustained a demurrer filed by counsel for Mrs. Philo S. Bennett to the suit of William H. Bennett.

MILLER TAKES A HAND.

United States Asks to Become a Party to the Suit.
Denver, March 2.—Attorney General Miller today received notice from the attorney general of the United States that he will make application, March 14, to the supreme court of the United States for permission to intervene in the Kansas-Colorado suit concerning the use of the Arkansas river waters. This action on the part of the federal government was a complete surprise to the Colorado officers. Colorado's contention that no other state nor the United States has any power to say what shall be done with waters that rise in Colorado is opposed by the attorney general of the United States. Mr. Miller said, only as regards the general government, which will insist upon its water priorities. Otherwise, according to Mr. Miller's claims, the position of the United States is favorable for Colorado.

J. Bryan for construction of the will of Mr. Bennett. In the action brought in behalf of Mr. Bryan an effort was made to have a sealed letter left by Mr. Bennett and giving \$50,000 to Mr. Bryan, enforced as a trust. In sustaining the demurrer the court decided that the question of the status of the sealed letter cannot be determined in the present action but must be reserved for decision in other suits.

FIGHT IN PROGRESS.
Three Men Reported Killed in Choctaw Nation.

South McAlester, I. T., March 2.—Gen. T. Pritchard, United States marshal, left tonight for Bokodine in the eastern part of the Choctaw nation, where it is reported that a fight between whites and blacks is in progress. A telegram received here said that three men had been killed.

Port Smith, Ark., March 2.—It is reported here that two white men were killed, one white man and two negroes seriously wounded in a race riot at Bokodine, I. T., tonight. The dead: JOHN HOPPER, Paris, Ark. J. C. Butler, McCurtain, I. T.

The wounded: Charles E. Lewis, white, Harrison, Ark. Walter and John Jackson, negroes, Little Rock, Ark.

White laborers on the Midland Valley railroad at a camp a short distance from Bokodine attempted to drive the negroes from the town. The negroes resisted and a battle followed in which Hopper and Butler were killed and three others were wounded. Great excitement prevails and a further clash is feared before morning, as the negroes are reported to have fortified themselves in a strong position in the woods and seemed determined to resist to the utmost all efforts to dislodge them.

The white laborers are frenzied and wild threats of vengeance are heard.

EDWARD IS HOARSE.
Slight Cold Kept the King from the Concert.

London, March 2.—A slight cold prevented King Edward from attending the concert of the Philharmonic society today, but Queen Alexandra, and the artists included Marie Hall, the violinist, and Elizabeth Parkins, the American soprano.

BANKING AND CURRENCY.
National Banks May Loan on Real Estate Under Lewis Bill.

Washington, March 2.—The house committee on banking and currency today authorized a favorable report on the Lewis bill authorizing national banks to make loans on real estate to the amount of 5 per cent of their capital.

PRICE OF BEEF HIGHER.
Everything Is Quiet in Vicinity of New Chwang.

Washington, March 2.—Commander Sawyer of the United States gunboat Helena which is in a mud dock at Ninkang, China, in a cablegram to the navy department today from Yinkow, reports everything quiet in that vicinity. He adds that the price of beef is very high.

LACK OF FOOD.
Traders Report Terrible Suffering Among the Indians.

Winnipeg, Man., March 2.—Traders coming from the north report terrible suffering among the Indians from lack of food and a shortage of mail.

At Jolo, the Dutch sixty deaths are reported. Commissioner Land of the Indian department has sent an expedition for the relief of the Indians.

CROWD FLOPS PREACHER.
Taken From Buggy and Beaten on the Head.

Belton, Tex., March 2.—News reached here this morning that the Reverend Mr. Spradley of Belton and the Rev. Mr. Turnage of Holland, while returning from services at the Creek Mission Sunday night, were stopped by a crowd of men, who took the preachers from their buggy and seriously beat them. The trouble grew out of a man being expelled from church.

BULLETIN OF
The Wichita Daily Eagle.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1904.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. War in East Is Quiet. High Walls Collapse. Reed Smoot's Case on.
2. President on Statehood. Jeweler Robbed of Diamonds.
3. Hog Market Is Lower. Wheat Reacts and Gains.
4. Five Fires in One Hour. City Experiences Sand Storm.
5. Mrs. Justine Boile Is Dead. Local News of the Railroads. City in Brief. Music and Drama.
6. Mirror of the Heart.
7. Congressional Proceedings. Chinese Are Warned.
8. W. C. Whitney's Will Stands. Panama Title Is Perfect.

SMOOT CASE IS ON TRIAL

Evidence of Joseph Smith Is Interesting.

TELLS OF REVELATIONS

Explains the Present Attitude of the Church.

HAS FIVE WIVES HIMSELF

Smoot Has but One but Is in Bad Company.

Washington, March 2.—An effort to unearth secrets of the Mormon faith was manifested in the first day's proceedings before the senate committee on privileges and elections which is investigating the protests against Reed Smoot regarding his seat as senator from Utah. President Joseph Smith, the highest official of the church, was on the stand all day. He was questioned closely regarding the divine revelations. He said he adhered to all the teachings of the church in that regard and that he himself had been visited with divine inspirations from God directing him as to details in matters pertaining to the welfare of the church though no angels had come to him as in the case of the revelation of his uncle, Joseph Smith, Jr., the founder of the church, who subsequently founded polygamy from a visit from "An angel in black." He also said that he still believed in polygamy. Smoot's attorneys objected to many questions.

The committee went into executive session and after a full discussion resolved to allow the utmost latitude to the hearings which could be done. The Mormon considers this a victory for them.

The committee will hear practically all the prosecution has to offer and determine what is competent.

At an executive session of the committee following the afternoon hearing it was decided to meet every day at 10 a. m. and remain in session until 12 m., meeting again at 2 p. m. and continuing until 5 p. m. Five members, including the chairmen, will constitute a quorum.

Half a dozen witnesses, nearly all of them officials of the Mormon church, occupied seats in the rear of the large committee room.

LADIES ATTEND.
Quite a number of ladies were in attendance and watched the proceedings with interest. Chairman Burrows after ascertaining by roll call that a quorum of the committee was present directed Mr. Taylor to proceed with the case. Mr. Taylor inquired the number of witnesses present and Mr. Burrows read the following list of those on whom subpoenas had been served.

Mabel Barker Kennedy Ames, Charles Matthews Ogden, Hiram, John, John Smith, Hiram M. Smith, Thomas Merrill, Charles Merrill, Allen Merrill, Moses Thatcher, M. W. Merrill, Joseph Smith and Francis M. Lyman.

Mr. Taylor announced his readiness to proceed and asked that President Joseph Smith be sworn. After that had been done, Franklin S. Richards, a Salt Lake attorney, stated that he was present as an adviser of the witnesses, in the event any improper questions were asked. The first question asked brought out that Mr. Smith is president of the church and was born in Missouri in 1805 and went to Utah in 1846 and always has been in the church.

IS A PROPHET.
Mr. Taylor asked Mr. Smith if he was a prophet, seer and revelator. The witness said he was "so sustained."

Further questions along the same line brought out the statement that he received his powers by reason of the position he holds in the church. He said the apostles of the church were "sustained" in the same powers as prophets, seers and revelators. He was asked to name his predecessor as president of the Mormon church and gave them in order back to the first president, Joseph Smith, Jr. The witness said he sustains the same power as his predecessors.

Questions directed to ascertain the business occupations of Mr. Smith in addition to the presidency of the church brought out the following list of concerns of which he is president:

Zion cooperative and manufacturing company, with a capital stock of more than one million dollars; state bank of Utah, Zion Savings Bank, Utah Sugar company, Consolidated Wagon and Machine company, Utah Light and Railway company, Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railway company, Salt Lake Knitting company. He said he was president of a number of other small concerns the names of which he could not recall and that he is a director of the Union Pacific Railway company, editor of the Improvement and Juvenile Instructor and director of official of a number of mining companies. A list of first presidency or twelve apostles governing the church was read by Mr. Taylor and described by Mr. Smith. This list included the names of Reed Smoot.

ABOUT REVELATIONS.
Mr. Smith explained that the first presidency is the president of the church and the twelve apostles are next in authority. The presidents are elected by the council and the apostles, he said, but he believed and it is taught that the presidents are really chosen by divine revelation and they are then endowed by authority direct from God. He said the apostles might elect to their number in the event of a vacancy, but that they would not go contrary to the wish of the first presidency. Throughout the testimony Mr. Smith used such expressions as "I think," "I suppose" and "I believe" these expressions proved unsatisfactory to members of the committee and Senator Hearst said he wanted to understand whether Mr. Smith's form of speech implied doubt or whether it was simply an unfortunate mode of speech. Mr. Smith said he used expressions which were not positive when he referred to matters from memory, but that in all matters of the church of revelations and the powers of church he was certain and did not want to be misunderstood.

In addition to revelations the witness said the church holds that any elder may receive a revelation for his own guidance. "Then Mr. Smoot may receive such a revelation direct from God?" asked Mr. Taylor.

"For his own guidance, yes," was the answer. In response to direct questioning, Mr. Smith said only those revelations to the president which had been presented to the apostles and approved by them were binding upon them. Mr. Overman wanted to know what happened to those who did not believe in the inspired revelations. "Were they unchurched?" he asked. "They unchurched themselves," was the response.

After more direct questioning concerning the rights of the church members to reject revelations, Mr. Smith put the situation in this form: "May the members of the church say to you: 'We deny that God had told you to tell us that, and we will not receive your revelation?' could that occur in the church?" "It could," was the reply.

"Has this ever been done?" asked Mr. Hearst.

"Not that I know of."

"Now that is just what I have been calling attention to," said Mr. Hearst. "The witness says: 'Not that I know of.' Turning to Mr. Smith he remarked that the answer expressed doubt and more pointedly he asked the witness: 'Has the church ever rejected any of your revelations?' Have any of the revelations to the presidents been rejected?"

SPLIT ON AT GARNETT

Question of Organization Bone of Contention.

TWO CONVENTIONS RESULT

Will Remain for State Board to Settle.

TWO NOMINATIONS SURE

Separate Delegates Will Be Named for Chicago.

Garnett, Kan., March 2.—The Republicans of the second district split on the question of organization and two counties' conventions are running under a full head of steam in the same hall. Late tonight Henry McGree the Wyandotte candidate got a tip that Bowser's managers had decided to send the Barnes delegation from Wyandotte and the anti-machine delegations in Anderson, Johnson and Miami counties and nominate Bowser's tomorrow morning as he took steps to end the agony. He served notice that his 12 delegates from Wyandotte would go to Henry Allen tomorrow, giving him the machine nomination. However, McGree said he would delay the delivery until Bowser's had been nominated by the anti-machine convention. This will check the proposition up to the state convention board. The machine convention will select W. J. Buchanan and O. J. Peterson, both of Wyandotte, as district delegates to the national convention. The Bowser committee will make S. W. Stewart of Allen a national delegate. The other will come from Linn, and will probably be either Dr. H. G. Mendelhall of Dr. Plumb.

Garnett, Kan., March 2.—The indications are that two conventions will be held here by the opposing congressional forces as at Holton a month ago. The Bowser force insists upon seating Vaughn, a contested commission from Anderson county, Allen and McGree's forces, which are working together, think this means the seating of the Bowser's delegations from Johnson, Miami and Anderson counties and are opposing the move. The committee met at 3 o'clock and adjourned until later in the day.

Nat Barnes brought only ten men with him to contest the Wyandotte county delegation of 32 men. The Franklin county delegation of 20 strong, arrived at 10 o'clock on a special train. Mr. Bowser's reached the city at 1 o'clock. The Allen and McGree forces planned to run an opposition convention in the same hall, providing the Johnson and Miami county Allen delegates were not seated. This is because the congressional roll provides that the convention shall be held in the opera house so neither side will dare walk out.

The committee split at 1:15 and named two sets of delegates to the convention. The chairman recognized Vaughn, where upon both sides withdrew and seated J. H. Johnson. McGree was made chairman of the Bowser's committee in place of Turner of Lawrence, while the opponents elected Dr. Hendrick of Ottawa, chairman of their committee and Frank Truesdale of Jola secretary. The Bowser's faction seated all the contestants favorable to them except those from Wyandotte and the Allen element seated all the contestants favorable to them except those from Johnson county.

FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE.
Canada Is Preparing for Any Emergency That May Arise.

Ottawa, Ont., March 2.—The military department has issued a statement of the new establishment for national defense. The first line of defense will consist of 100,000 men of which 40,000 will be the peace establishment and the remainder the war establishment. A staff of 10,000 officers are to be trained with this line of defense to furnish officers for a second line of defense of another 100,000 men if required.

All the officers and men of the first line are divided into two classes, those engaging for both peace and war service, who will be paid and be liable for training in peace and those engaging for war service only.

MEMBERS OF REVOLUTION.
They Still Smoulder in Portions of the Philippines.

Washington, March 2.—That the embers of revolution still smoulder in the Philippines is suggested by a recent report to the war department from General Wood in the effect that a rebel styling himself General Frym has named a commission to Hilarie as lieutenant-general of Frym and it is hoped that the movement is nothing more than a brigand demonstration. Hilarie's whereabouts are unknown and the Philippine constabulary is looking for him.

ONLY JUST SETTLED.
Chicago's World's Fair Accounts Have Been Closed.

Chicago, March 2.—The accounts of the World's Fair of 1893 were closed today by the payment of 4.50 per cent to the 126 shareholders today. All had, the local organization spent \$2,000,000 and the national government and the different states \$7,000,000, the total amount spent on the Chicago World's Fair being \$9,000,000.

THE WEATHER.

- Washington, March 2.—Forecast: Kansas—Fair and colder Thursday, Friday fair.
- Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair and much colder Thursday and Friday; brisk to high north-west winds.

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